Chicago & St. Louis. ROUTE.

WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE CHICAGO.

\$8 ROUND TRIP \$8

ALL BIG FOUR

Trains stop to receive and deliver passenge s at Midway Plaisance, Hyde Park, Thirty-ninth street, Twenty-second street and the new passenger station of the Illinois Central at Twelfth street, only a short distance from the Auditorium. Trains enter Chicago on elevated tracks, passing directly through the World's Fair grounds, giving full view of grounds as d buildings

World's Fair tickets are good going and returning on any train until November 5, and do not require stamping for return passage.

Change of Time Monday, May 29, 1893: 5-TRAINS DAILY-5

Between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago. Going West. No. 1 No. 17 No. 3 No. 7 No. 5
Lv.Cincin'ati 7.00am 8.20am 12.40pm 7.45pm 9.00pm
Ar. Ind'polis 10.35am 12.40am 2.55pm 11.10pm 12.30am
Lv. Ind'polis 10.45am 11.50am 4.00pm 11.30pm 12.45am
Ar. Chicago. 4.35pm 5.15pm 9.50pm 6.55am 7.30am
Going East. No. 18 No. 8 No. 10 No. 12 No. 4
Lv. Chicago. 8.25am 1.30pm 8.10pm 9.15pm 11.50pm
Ar. Ind'polis 2.50pm 7.1-5m 2.25am 9.15pm 11.50pm
Lv. Ind'polis 2.50pm 7.20pm 2.25am 4.00am 6.20am
Ar. Cincin'ati 6.00pm 10.50pm 7.30am 7.40am 10.30am Additional trains leave Indianapolis—No. 2, at 10:55 a. m., daily except Sunday, arrives Cincinnati 3:05 p. m. No. 14, for Greensburg, leaves Indianapolis daily, except Sunday, at 4:20 p. m.

No. 1 has dining car Cincinnati to Lafayette. Local parlor car Indianapolis to Chicago, and through eleepers and coaches from Atlanta to Chicago via the Queen & Crescent.

No. 17 has dining car Indianapolis to Sheldon. Parlor car Cincinnati to Chicago and through sleeper and coaches, from Washington, via C. & O., to Chicago.

No. 3 has parlor car Cincinnati and Columbus to Chicago, and C neisnati to Peoria.

No. 5 has sleepers Cincinnati and local sleeper Indianapolis to Chicago, also reclining chair car Cincinnati to Chicago.

cinnati to Chicago.

No. 18 has dining car Lafayette to Cincinnati.

Parlor car Chicago to Indianapolis and Cincinnati.

No. 8 has dining car Sheldon to Indianapolis.

Parlor car Chicago to Cincinnati and through sleeper and coaches Chicago to Atlanta, Ga., via Queen & No. 10 has sleeper Chicago to Cincinnati and through sleeper and coaches Chicago to Washington No. 10 has sleeper Chicago to Cincinnati and through sleeper and coaches Chicago to Washington via C. & O.

No. 12 has sleepers Chicago to Cincinnati and Coldinbus, and reclining-chair car Chicago to Cincinnati, also sleepers Peoria to Cincinnati.

No. 4 has sleeper Chicago to Cincinnati and local eleeper Chicago to Indianapolis.

Tickets on sale at No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue and Union Station.

Additional changes of time taking effect Sunday, INDIANAPOLIS DIVISION. The only important changes are that No. 18, South western Limbed, will leave at 3 p. m. instead of 3:20, and No. 8 will leave at 7:25 p. m. instead of 7 p. m., as heretofore.

PEORIA DIVISION-EAST. No. 18 will leave at 3 p. m. instead of 3:05, and No. 12 will leave at 3:50 a. m. instead of 4:40 a. m. PEORIA DIVISION-WEST No. 9 will leave at 7:15 a. m. No. 17 at 11:55 a. m. No. 7 at 11:25 p. m. These are slightly changed from

No. 9 leaves at 7:30 a. m. No. 17 at 11:50 a. m. No. 7 at 11:20 p. m. The other trains on these divisions leave as heretofore. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

THE C., H. & D. R. R.

THE LINE

CINCINNATI

TRAINS DAILY

Making connection in same depot at Cincinnati without transfer for ALL POINTS SOUTH AND EAST.

City Ticket Offices corner Illinois street and Ken-tneky avenue, 134 South Illinois street and Union Station. H. J. RHEIN.

L, N. A. & C. RY.

The SHORT Line TO THE

WORLD'S FAIR \$8 - Round Trip - \$8 Tickets good returning until Nov. 5. DINING and PARLOR CARS ON DAY TRAINS, PULLMAN SLEEPERS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

midnight.

Monon Accommodation 5:20 p. m.

Arrive from Chicago at 3:35 a. m. and 4:20 p. Monon Accommodation arrives at 10:40 a. m. Ticket offices, 26 South Illinois street, Union Station and Massachusetts avenue

CURES

and be convinced. Price 50c a box: 5 boxes, \$2.

Sent by mail upon receipt of

F. WILL PANTZER, Bates House Drug Store,

54 West Washington St. OPEN ALL NIGHT.

LUMP & CRUSHED COKE

FOR SALE

TICKETS TO BE HAD AT 49 South Pennsylvania Street

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR COLUMBIA FLOUR ACME MILLS, West Washington street.

Public Libray 4504 Fair, preceded by showers.

HERE'S SIX DOLLARS FOR YOU!

We were mistaken last week in supposing the \$10 Suits were of patterns that wouldn't sell. So we put the price at \$5, and presto, change! The suits vanished.

We may be again mistaken. To-day—FOR SATURDAY Only—we put on sale 63 suits—four different patterns. One of these patterns has been selling at \$10, two at \$12 each, and one at \$15. The price on these for ONE DAY ONLY will be

for choice, and you cannot make six dollars any easier.

The WHEN Balcony Concert this evening-fifth of the seasonwill be given to-night.

MURPHY; HIBBEN & CO

Importers, Jobbers, Dry Goods, Notions, Woolens, Etc.

(Wholesale Exclusively.)

FOR the purpose of CLEANING UP all ODD, LOTS and BROKEN LINES previous to our usual SEMI-ANNUAL INVENTORY (May 31), we shall make very low prices throughout all departments, in many cases without regard to pres-

We are especially interested this season in reducing our open stocks to lowest possible point in order to facilitate extensive improvements and additions to our salesrooms, now in process of construction. The Trade favoring us with their attention may rely on lower quotations than will probably be generally offered.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO

SECRETARY

To see how any sensible man who desires the best value for his money can do otherwise than always buy the RED CLOVER CI-

Millions of Americans

Smoke "RED CLOVER" and say it is the best five-cent cigar on the market.

N. R. RUCKLE, Prest.

PHILIP F. IGOE, Vice Prest. and Treas.

BAKER - RANDOLPH

Lithograph and Engraving Co. Book and Job Printers, Engravers, Electrotypers and Binders,

An example of perfect typography, elegant binding and high-class illustration, can be seen in

INDIANAPOLIS

The most successful presentation of the city's resources, advantages and achievements, ever before attempted

WITHOUT ADVERTISEMENT OF ANY INDIVIDUAL, FIRM OR COMPANY.

It is entirely an Indianapolis product, and has been received with great favor by those who have the greatest interest in the growth of Indianapolis. An attractive book for Parlor, Library or Office Table.

PRICE—Bound in cloth, two colors, black and gilt stamp, \$3. Full morocco, gilt edge, \$5.

NEW GOODS. NEW STYLES. SEE THE LATEST FINISH

VENETIAN COPPER AND WROUGHT IRON On Gas and Electric Chandeliers. It don't cost any more to have the newest things out.

C. ANESHAENSEL & CO., : MARION BLOCK, - - - CORNER OF MERIDIAN AND OHIO STREETS

THE GREAT NORTHWEST HOTEL,

No matter how caused, all headaches yield to "ACHE-HEAD."

Try it

Control of the control of t

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, Fracture Splints, Special Trusses, Crutches, Elastic Hosiery, Deformity Braces and Surgical Appliances of every kind. The largest exock of ARTIFICIAL EYES in the State. WM. H. AR MSTRONG & CO. 77 South Hilling's Street

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Novel Method of Raising Sunken Vessels. NEW YORK, May 26,-Articles of incorporation of the Cavanagh Wrecking Company have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Trenton, N. J. The company will engage in the busines of raising sunken vessels by a novel method.

Large rubber bags will be placed in the hold of a sunken vessel by divers. The bags are to be connected by hose with airpumps on floats at the surface, and air will be pumped into them. As the bags expand it is expected that they will expel nearly all the water from the hold and give the sunken vessel sufficient buoyancy to cause it to rise to the surface. Mr. Potts says the company's first experiment will be made on the Oregon, which is sunk off Fire

Poisoned on Canned Salmon,

Special to the Indianapolis Journ al. DECATUR, IR., May 26 .- Canned salmor poisoned the family of Eli Drukle, east of Decatur, and it was with difficulty that death was avoided. Mrs. Ed Scroggins, Mrs. J. B. Scroggins and her daughter, Miss Florence, all of Assumption, were guests, and were badly affected. The salmon had been taken from a can that was not air tight. The entire party was the upper part of the place. Many persons made deathly ill for six hours. Two are had to be rescued from their homes by means of boats and rafts.

GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN. Forecast for To-Day.

WASHINGTON, May 26 .- For Indiana and Illinois-Fair Saturday, preceded in the early morning by showers in eastern Indiana; variable winds. For Ohio-Showers; variable winds. Local Weather Report

INDIANAPOLIS, May 26. Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Prec. 7 A. M. 29.85 63 89 S'west. Lt. rain. 0.40 7 P. M. 29.83 64 82 East. Cloudy. 0.09 Maximum temperature, 66; minimum temperature, 59. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation for May 26, 1893:

Mean.... Excess or deficiency since May 1 Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1 -409 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Officer.

Heavy Rainfall in Illinois. Special to the Indianapolis Journal, CHICAGO, May 26.-A tremendous rainfall deluged central and southern Illinois today. In many places over five inches of water fell. The Illinois river rose from five to seven feet in a few hours, flooding much farming land and causing great damage. The rain was accompanied by a high wind, which added to the damage. No loss of life has been reported. At Jacksonville a cloud burst over the city and inundated the upper part of the place. Many persons

FAILURE OF CHARLES FOSTER

The Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Assigns for the Benefit of Creditors.

Bank at Fostoria, Wholesale Grocery, Brass and Iron Works, Three Glass Concerns and a Light and Power Company Involved.

His Liabilities Placed at \$600,000 and Assets About the Same Amount.

Statement in Which Mr. Foster Says Neglect of Business for Politics and an Overzealous Desire to Build Up Fostoria Roined Him.

CHARLES FOSTER ASSIGNS.

The Ex-Secretary of the Treasury and His Numerous Companies in Trouble. FOSTORIA, O., May 26.—The business world was startled this morning by the news that ex-Secretary of the Treasury, Charles W. Foster, had failed, and that he had turned his heavy tinancial interests, in an embarrassed condition, over to an as-

The assignee is J. B. Gormlee, a prominent banker of Bucyrus and a warm friend of Mr. Fostor. The liabilities are given out by Mr. Foster as being \$600,000, and the assets as about the same. He made the assignment during the night, and the papers were filed at Tiffin by Mr. Scott, his attor-

At an early hour this morning the bank of Foster & Co. was closed on an attachment for \$3,200 in favor of the lease Harter Milling Company, and at the same time the wholesale grocery house of Davis & Foster was closed by an attachment for \$1,200 in tavor of O. T. Brown. The presence of the sheriff was the first inkling many people had that there was something wrong, and it soon leaked out that an assignment bad been made. The news spread rapidly, and soon the streets were filled with people eager to learn the extent of the failure.

The assignment of Secretary Foster was the signal for the assignment of a number of concerns in which he was interested, The brass and iron works was one of the companies to assign. Besides Mr. Foster, Mr. Portz was one of the owners of this concern. The liabilities and assets of this company are included with the personal statement of the Secretary. The Crocker, Maibourg and calcined window glass companies, three concerns that have been backed by Mr. Foster, also failed. The Festoria Light and Power Company is also

The loss to business men who were depositors in Foster & Co.'s bank is one of the deplorable features of the crash, but it is confidently believed that none of them will suffer to an extent that will cause them to assign. A run was made on the Mechanics' Savings Bank this morning, as soon as its doors were opened, but with \$80,000 in currency piled upon the cashier's desk the demands of all frightened depositors were promptly met, and none turned

FOSTORIA HIT HARD. The loss to Fostoria is a great one, and one that will require considerable time to recover from; but, great as it is, the regret on this account in no way lessens the regret and sympathy expressed for the ex-Secretary. It is conceded that his generosity and public spirit have been the indirect causes of his financial downfall, as

he was ever ready to lend a helping band. The assignment of Davis & Foster, the wholesale grocers, will probably be the direct cause of the failure of a number of grocery concerns throughout the country. It is said that the firm has \$125,000 unpaid accounts and notes due it.
The deposits of the bank at the time of

ts last statement were about \$175,000, but it is impossible to ascertain what they the company, Mr. J. E. Wilkinson, is reticent, and prefers to have the assignee make a public statement. Mr. Wilkinson is also treasurer of the Fostoria school district. The Board of Education had \$13,000 on hand. The failure is due to the fact that Mr. Poster has been a very heavy indorser for the three assigned window-glass houses and the brass and iron nies aggregating over \$300,000. The stringency of the money market caused banks to request payment of the notes, which precipitated the failure. As the bank also indersed much of this paper, it is not thought that the bank can pay depositors in full. The bank had a large line of deposits, but the amount cannot be ascer-

tained to-night. The wholesale grocery of Davis & Foster has bills payable aggregating \$120,000, with bills receivable for about the same amount. Their stock will invoice about \$80,000, so that the grocery creditors will lose nothing. The three window-glass bouses have about \$100,000 worth of glass on hand, with notes out which will more than absorb it. The brass and iron works may pay out dollar for dollar, with a little time to avoid sacri-ficing assets. The Fostoria Light and Power Company, which includes the il-luminating gas and electric-light plants, is thought to have some large obligations outstanding. No other business or manufacturing enterprises are thought to be infor. Mr. Foster is bearing up well under his crushing blow.

MR. FOSTER'S STATEMENT. The following statement was given to the public this morning:

Words eannot express the deep distress and humiliation I feel. If I could bear all the burden that my failure will entail I should feel a sense of relief. It is no consolation, in looking back over a business life of forty-five years, which has gained for me a position of confidence that has rarely been achieved, to know that I have aided hundreds of people to maintain an honorable standing and to gain a competency, and some a large degree of wealth. I know that now I have by my failure injured many people. But I hope none are to be ruined. When I returned from Washington I knew that my indorsements for the window-glass companies and the brass and iron-works company were very large—so large, in fact, as to induce me to fear that I would have to suspend at that time. I, however, prevailed upon a friend to give me a large amount of help, and then felt confident that I could maintain myself and finally come out all right. These concerns owed more than I then supposed, and, to add to my misfortunes, the affairs of the Fosteria Light and Power Company, of which I am a large speckholder and inderser, proved to be in had shape financially. Then came the unfortunate financial condition of the country. Everyone that I owed wanted his money and no one would lend. Payments for glass instead of being in cash were made in paper; sales, in fact, came to a standstill. I struggled, seeking every possible means to tide over the situation until I am compelled to assign. I did not give up the struggle till to-day. It will take the assignee some time to make up the schedule of my affairs. In my affairs I include Foster & Co., the Crocker, Malbourg and Calcined Glass companies, the brass and iron works and the Fostoria Light and Power Com-I can see plainly that in settling my affairs through the courts, thus compelling my assets to be reduced to eash, large eacrifices will be

feel any alarm. I sold my two blocks and four parcels of land to Mr. Harkness when I arranged for a large sum of money, and have turned over to him my stock in Cunningham & Co. and the stave and barrel company. I have given mortgages to two women who relied upon me to invest their money, it being about all the property they have, amounting to about \$4,000.

It is only just to myself to say that two things have caused my downfall; one was neglect of business occasioned by my devotion to politics and the other to an overzealous desire to build up Fostoria. I don't know that at my time of life I ought to indulge in the hope of being able to repair my fortunes and pay my debts; that I shall try will be the one end for which I shall live. In this hour of unspeakable distress, I only crave the generous judgment of the public, that will be deeply shocked over the financial downfall of a man who has enjoyed their confidence to a remarkable degree.

downfall of a man who has enjoyed their confidence to a rewarkable degree.

The aggregate amount of liabilities, including bank deposits, my individual debts, the three glass companies, the brass and iron works companies and the light and power company, will be about \$600,000. The assets on paper will more than cover the liabilities. Mr. Wilkinson has secured the school fund and the building and loan association funds against loss. has secured the school land against loss.

CHARLES FOSTER.

Mr. Foster borrowed \$120,000 of his friend, Daniel Harkness, of Bellevue, O., giving for the same a deed for the two Foster blocks and his stock in two factories. This relief caused him to think he could puti through, but the continued money strin-gency compelled him to meet more paper as it matured, until, finally, he saw no hope of relief and a general assignment was the only course left.

Mr. Foster began business in Fostoria, O., as a dry-goods merchant. Soon after the war closed he helped to organize the Fostoria National Bank. By shrewd speculation in real estate he became wealthy, and in 1879
when elected Governor of Ohio for the first
time was reputed to be worth one million
dollars. During the next four years he lost
heavily in Lake Superior copper mines, natural gas and street-railway speculations at Findlay, where, during its temporary boom, he invested largely. When the bubble burst he, with many others, was caught for thousands of dollars. He also lost by indorsing notes for business and political friends. Since then he has attempted to recoup his losses, but only became more deeply involved. The crash was temporarily averted by his appointment as Secretary of the Treasury. It is thought he will at best not be able to more than

pay his debts. Speculated Little in Wall Street. NEW YORK, May 26.—The Foster Banking Company, of Fostoria, O., which assigned this morning, according to the last issue of the Bankers' Almanac, had a capital of only \$40,000, a surplus of \$2,000 and an undivided profit of \$9,000. The New York correspondent of the Foster Banking Company is the National Shoe and Leather Bank of No. 271 Broadway. President John M. Crane said that Foster & Co. had a good balance at the bank. In Bradstreet's Foster & Co. are put down as having a capital of from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

but their credit is only rated by that agency as second-class. Mr. Foster was generally considered by Wall-street men to have taken an active interest in Wall-street affairs, and was supposed to have been associated with Senator Calvin S. Brice and Gen. Samuel Thomas in some of their deals. The amount of his speculations, however, are said by those who are in a position to know to have been grossly exaggerated. Mr. Foster has not been in easy financial condition for years, even before he accepted the secretaryship of the Treasury. The fact that many of his personal friends were Wall-street brokers and financiers, and that when in New York he generally visited them, has led to the reports of his speculations. So far as can be learned, Mr. Foster speculated very little, at any rate not through those houses with which his supposed operations were

Senator Calvin S. Brice said: "I know nothing of Mr. Foster's assignment beyond what I have heard this morning. I have had no business relations with him for several years, though he was and is a very dear friend of mine. I think his business troubles are due only to local causes, and doubt if there are any New York complica-

One banker said he was not at all surprised at the failure, as he knew the firm had been in a tight place for money for some time. "Mr. Foster has got caught between seed time and harvest," he continued, "and was unable, like many others, to get money when he needed it, and, like them, he has undoubtedly had to throw up the sponge. One trouble with him un-doubtedly has been the fact that he was interested in so many things, and it is a Some of the paper of the ex-Secretary of the Treasury is held by New York banks. The amount is not large. Since he left the Treasury Department Mr. Foster has paid off \$150,000 of his obligations, and but for the difficulty in making loans would have been able to carry on his various enterprises. One thing which is understood to have embarrassed him was the large requirements of money by the glass works established by his father. He inherited 20,000 acres of land in Indiana from his father. He has recently made sales which have reduced his holdings to 8,000 acres.

What Mr. Harter Says. MANSFIELD, O., May 26.-Ex-Secretary Foster has no business interests in this city, but, knowing he had some interest in a mill controlled by Hon. M. D. Harter, and Greek professors from a score of colleges works, his indersements for these compa- as Mr. Harter was at Fostoria frequently a reporter called on him. Mr. Harter was as much surprised as anyone else over the failure. He did not know anything about Mr. Foster's business and supposed him to be a very rich man. Here is what Mr.

Harter said: I regret to learn of any misfortune happening to ex-Secretary Foster. I trust it may not be serious. I know absolutely nothing about his affairs, in fact I do not remember ever having seen a note of his. He took some stock in the Harter mills at Fostoria, some years ago, but never took any active in terest in the management, and some months ago sold his stock, or nearly all or it, to W. C Brown, the treasurer of the company. His invest ment there was a very profitable one to him. was surprised when he sold, but as he got a goo price for it and the amount was not large. never paid any particular attention to it. In al never asked a favor or accommodation of any kind. I have known Mr. Foster long and inti mately in a personal way, and have the deepest sympathy for him and his family. I always sup-posed him to be very rich.

Pulled Down by the Foster Failure. FINDLAY, O., May 26 .- President Lloyd Weisel, of the People's Bank, at North Baltimore, which carries very heavy deposits of the oil producers in the oil country, was here this evening, endeavoring to procure aid. Failing to secure this he announced that his bank would close its doors to-morrow morning, having been dragged down by the failure of ex-Secretary Charles Foster, of Fostoria. The bank was heavily involved by the failure of the North Baltimore Furniture Company, and the second blow made a run pany, and the second blow made a run upon it to-day, which it will not be able to stand to-morrow. Charles Foster was a stockholder in the bank. Oil operators and producers will lose many thousands. Findlay banks are unaffected by the Foster failure.

Sympathy for the Ex-Secretary. WASHINGTON, May 26.-Universal sympathy is expressed here for ex-Secretary Foster in his financial embarrassment Especially is this the case in the Treasury Department, where Mr. Foster was personally very popular. One of the prominent officials of the Treasury Department, who has been on terms of close intimacy with the ex-Secretary, said that Mr. Foster had for some weeks been struggling to overcome financial difficulties. He added that he feared the results of the failure would be severely felt in Ohio.

VICTIMS OF TRUSTS.

Business Men Injured by "Combines" Are Entitled to Damages.

NEW YORK, May 26.-Under a decision rendered by Judge Patterson yesterday made. This being so, I cannot give encouragement that my debts will be paid in full. The other concerns with which I am connected are business men who refuse to enter trusts and combinations are entitled to relief all on a sound basis, except, possibly, Davis & Foster. They have a surplus of \$50,000, and ought to pay in tuil. My failure must doubtless cause a shock to the interests of the city, from when these trusts try to force them ont of business. Some time ago the Dueber Watchcase Commany began action against the which I am sure it will speedily recover. I be-lieve our business concerns are in a sound and healthy condition, and the two banks are espe-cially strong. Depositors with them need not F. Howard Watch and Clock Manufacturing Company and others to recover nearly originated in the South, and there achieved of all, was he a religious press man. "It sound in Simmons Liver Regulator. It of all, was he a religious press man. "It sound in Simmons Liver Regulator. It of all, was he a religious press man. "It sound in Simmons Liver Regulator. It of all, was he a religious press man. "It sound in Simmons Liver Regulator. It of all, was he a religious press man. "It sound in Simmons Liver Regulator. It of all, was he a religious press man. "It sound in Simmons Liver Regulator. It of all, was he a religious press man. "It sound in Simmons Liver Regulator. It of all, was he a religious press man. "It sound in Simmons Liver Regulator. It of all, was he a religious press man. "It sound in Simmons Liver Regulator. It of all, was he a religious press man. "It sound in Simmons Liver Regulator. It of all, was he a religious press man. "It sound in Simmons Liver Regulator. It of all, was he a religious press man. "It sound in Simmons Liver Regulator. It is great fame for diseases of that acction.

that the defendant, failing to induce the Dueber company to enter into a combina-Dueber company to enter into a combina-tion, had set to work deliberately to ruin the plaintiff's business by intimidating dealers who wanted to buy Dueber cases. The defendant interposed a demurrer on the ground that no actionable case had been made out. In passing on this de-murrer Judge Patterson says that in his opinion a good cause of action has been established. He says:

There may be a right to fix prices and to crush out competition in a legitimate business effort to do that and nothing more, and to combine for that purpose, but by the statute of this State it is a misdemeanor to commit any act injurious to trade or commerce. To combine to create a monopoly and to ruin all who will not unite in the undertaking is certainly injurious to trade and commerce, and, in the case at bar such, according to the allegations of the complaint, is what is charged. There is no combination to drive the competitor from the market by simply exercising a legal right. The real basis for the action is that because the plaintiff would not unite with the defendants in doing an illegal thing, they or some of them willfully and maliciously confederated to ruin his business, and that some or all of them have partially succeeded in so doing. It is not a case of the freedom of trade. There is not an appearance of the purpose on the part of the defendants to increase their business, but only to crush out a rival who would not join them in an asserted illegal purpose.

Banker Charged with Embezzlement. WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 26.-Last February private banker E. V. Rockafellow closed the doors of his bank on 840 depositors. The report of the assignees shewed that depositors would get 4 per cent. A meeting of all creditors was held yesterday. Heretofore it was impossible to serve warrants of arrest on the ex-banker, physicians having testified that he was unable to leave his bed. Last evening Constable Baner, disguised as a delivery man for a grocery store, got access to Rockafellow's kitchen. He made his way up stairs and served nine warrants on the banker charg-. ing him with embezzlement. Rockafellow, however, secured bail in the sum of \$25,000

Other Business Troubles. BRUNSWICK, Ga., May 26.—The Brunswick State Bank did not open for business this morning, and remained closed all day. The bank was the repository of the State, and the State has in it now \$80,000. TACOMA, Wash., May 26.—The Bank of Puyallup, at Puyallup, closed its doors this morning. A. G. Matthews filed suit for a receiver, stating habilities of the bank were \$80,000.

COLOR LINE AT CAMBRIDGE.

Barbers Refuse to Shave an Esteemed Colored Student of Harvard University.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 26 .- Intense excitement has just sprung up in Cambridge over the insult said to have been offered to one of the most prominent athletes in Harvard. Lewis, the colored man who captained the Amherst football team for several years, and played last season on the Harvard 'Varsity eleven, was an excellent player, and soon gained the friendship and esteem of all the football men in college. He was universally respected in college, both as a good athlete and a gentleman. Wednesday evening, it is reported, he went into the barber shop, which, although a private enterprise, is patronized almost entirely by Harvard men. It is said that he sat down in one of the chairs to be shaved, and, much to his surprise, was refused. He went to the next seat and met a second refusal. In turn the men re-fused to wait on him, and he left the shop. Yesterday morning Lewis went again, in company with Captain Waters, of the football team, and one or two other men, and tried again. The report is that he met the same resusal and was obliged to leave the shop. Harvard men are much stirred up over the matter, and many have expressed their determination to boycott the place. The proprietor denied the whole thing, but it is pretty clearly proved as a fact, and the Harvard men are determined that no discrimination shall be made to liarvard men on account of color. The matter has been taken to the court and damages fixed at \$5,000. The Legislature will be asked to pass a law that no discrimination be made in barber shops against colored men. The Harvard Crimson will, in all probability, take up the matter, and there is bound to be a great row over the affair.

VASSAR GIRLS WIN APPLAUSE.

The Greek Play "Antigone" Given Before a Distinguished and Critical Audience.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 26 .- The Greek play "Antigone" was given by the students of Vassar College, before an audience of two thousand people, at the opera house, this city, this evening. Preparations for it have been in progress for months, and no pains or expense was spared to make it in every respect true to its rendering in ancient Greece. The stage, the dress, the actions and gestures, and the entire setting up, were studied with the utmost care and everything throwing any light on the ancient play was studied that it might be as perfect as possible. were present to witness it and, taking it as a whole, it was witnessed by probably the most intellectual audience ever gathered in a playhouse. Every word of the play

was in Greek. The leading characters were assumed by Helen Mildred Slade, Quincy, Mass.; Anne Van Syckel, Flemington, N. J.; Emelin Bartlett, Providence, R. I.; Blanche D. Presbery, Providence, R. I.; Grace W. Cooley, Plainfield, N. J.; Mil-Memphis, Mathes. Tenn.; Frances T. Joliff. Francisco Geneva Trion, Cambridge, Mass., and Mary H. Macauley, Louisville, Ky. The acting was superb, carrying the audience along from the rising of the curtain to the close. and drawing forth enthusiastic applause at all suitable points. The criticism of the Greek sharps present was most flattering, and established the Greek department of Vassar in the highest plane. At the close Miss Leach, the Greek professor, was forced to come before the curtain and receive the cheers of the andience.

JEFFERSON DAVIS'S REMAINS.

Their Removal to Richmond to Be Made the Occasion of a Great Display by Ex-Confederates.

NEW YORK, May 26 .- Arrangements for the removal of the remains of Jefferson Davis, ex-President of the Southern Confederacy, from their grave in Metairie Cemetery, New Orleans, next Sunday, and their reinterment in Holly wood Cemetery, Richmond, Va., were completed in this city yes-terday, at the Marlborough Hotel, where J. Taylor Ellyson, Mayor of Richmond, Va., held a long conference with Mrs. Jef-ferson Davis and her daughter. Miss Davis will represent the family at the ceremonies which will take place along the route from New Orleans to Richmond, where Mrs. Davis will meet the remains and be present at the final interment.

Honors are to be heaped upon the ashes of the ex-confederate leader from the opening of the grave in New Orleans until they are laid away in sight of the Virginia city historically indentified with his name and fame. Ex-confederates will turn out at all points along the route. The last home of the dead chief is at a point selected by his widow, side by side with the graves of American statesmen long since gathered to their fathers. It stands on a knoll in Hollywood Cemetery, overlooking the falls of the James river, and near it are the tombs of ex-Presidents Tyler and Monroe and of John Randolph of Roanoke.

Michigan Women May Vote. LANSING, Mich., May 26 -A bill passed the Michigan Legislature last night giving the right of suffrage to women in municipal and school elections. The bill provides that female voters shall be able to read and write English.

Malarial Diseases. A sure and effectual prevention and cura

By a Vote of 409 to 145 the Assembly Decided to Entertain the Appeal.

Judge Purnell's Motion to Remand the Case to the Presbyterian Synod of New York, as Desired by the Professor, First Rejected.

Judicial Committee Instructed to Arrange for Beginning the Trial To-Day.

Spirited Debate in Which Some of the Commissioners Seemed to Forget They Were Members of a "Court of Jesus Christ."

AGAINST DR BRIGGS.

The Presbyterian General Assembly Decider to Entertain the Appeal of the Prosecutors. WASHINGTON, May 26 .- By a vote of 409 to 145 the Presbyterian General Assembly this afternoon decided to entertain the appeal in the case of Dr. Briggs, and the assembly will proceed with his trial to-morrow morning. The roll call on the resolution of the judicial committee that the appeal be entertained began at 4:15 P. M. It was taken amidst an almost painful silence. during which the defendant watched with feverish anxiety the progress of the vote by the tally kept by his friend, Professor Brown, who sat at his elbow. All over the house, in the galleries, and everywhere, the vote was followed on the call of members by interested ones who could not wait for the official announcement of the result. While the roll was being called Moderator Craig yielded the chair to ex-Moderator William C. Roberts, D. D., and himself

voted "aye." When the clerk had finished the call of the Synod of New York, and Professor Briggs found that his position, in favor of sending the appeal to that synod, had been approved by a majority of its commissioners outside of his own local presbytery, the commissioners from which did not vote, he seemed relieved and rose from his half leaning position over Professor Brown to the upright pose he had maintained throughout the trying ordeal. Through the long hours of the morning Dr. Brigge sat almost motionless-following the words of the speakers with the utmost attention. There were many evidences of feeling, and several of the speakers took advantage of the opportunity presented by their position to arraign the defendant, to shake their fingers sterniy at him, and otherwise to express their condemnation. As one brother expressed it, "they forgot for the time being that they were members of the court of Jesus Christ." It was an interesting spectacle. It was a scene and a gathering never to be forgotten.

POINTS FROM THE DEBATE. The assembly lost little time in reaching the Briggs case this morning. Dr. Kneeland R. Ketchum, of New Jersey, was recognized by the moderator on the ques-

tion, "Shall the appeal be entertained?" He favored sending the case of Prof. Briggs back to the synod, and said that at the end of the debate he would offer a resolution to that effect. He had not one particle of sympathy with his friend, Dr. Briggs. He wanted it understood that he believed in the old-fashioned doctrine—the strict interpretation of the Bible without rising above the mysteries in it—but he be-lieved Dr. Briggs had certain rights which should be respected. Here Dr. Ketchum's

Elder Hinckley, of Philadelphia, was next given the floor. He said that the Prestytery of New York had evaded the main issue. The trial should have been fair and square on the question of the soundness of Dr. Briggs's views, and not on a side issue raised by himself. Mr. Hinckley proceeded to discuss the views held by Dr. Briggs and to denounce them.

Rev. Thomas C. Hall of Chicago, made an earnest appeal in behalf of his friend. Dr. Briggs. He said that the continued prosecution of the defendant by the assembly would raise rebellion in the hearts of those members who sympathized with the defendant. There was a peaceful way out of the difficulty and in the interests of harmony, and that was to send the case to the synod. Dr. Briggs had a constitutional

right to be tried by the syuod. Something of a sensation was created by the next speaker, Elder McDougall, of Cin-cinnati, who made an attack on Dr. Brigga. Doctor had made in his speech in his own defense, and said that he had offered, if the case was sent back to the synod, to waive

a constitutional right.
"No," said Dr. Briggs, interrupting.
"Ah, I thought so," said Mr. MeDougall.
You will get the case back to the synod. and then you will insist upon all the constitutional rights that you can think of."
The Elder continued in a bitter strain, and now and then a murmur of surprise swept over the assembly. TRIED TO SHOUT HIM DOWN. Dr. Briggs asked for a moment in which to reply to a misrepresentation of himself

which he asserted Mr. McDougall had made. There were cries of "No, no," "Hear him," etc., the negatives being strongly in "Dr. Briggs has a right to protection." said Dr. Duffield, the venerable professor

of Princeton, "and if his words have been misrepresented he ought to be given an explain them."
Even to this appeal there were loud cries of "No, no," but the moderator finally decided to give Dr. Briggs one minute, when he explained that he had not offered to waive any constitutional rights before the synod, but had said that he would leave the settlement of those rights to the de-

cision of the synod. The bitterness of spirit manifested in Mr. McDougall's remarks brought to the surface much of that subdued feeling which has been kept under cover so long. There were half a dozen commiss on their feet as soon as Dr. Briggs had made this explanation. They wanted to reply toshis accuser. Dr. Fulton. of Philadelphia, was, however, recognized, and he suggested that the speech which had just been heard would have sounded better out the question of conviction, rather than upon a simple question as to whether than upon a simple question as to whether the appeal should be entertained. As for the feal question under consideration, he was personally sure that, although the assmbly might have a majority in favor of trying the case here, public opinion was overwhelmingly against such a course. Dr. Johnson, of Chicago, said that it was

a legal point only that was to be decided. The rules of the church said that appeals should generally be adjudicated by the next court higher than the one from which the appeal came; that is the only word in the rules affecting this point, and its only interpretation is to send the matter back to Dr. McGaw, of Toledo, said that he did not believe that Dr. Briggs was a heretic. There was no necessity for haste. The

truth would not suffer by waiting a year, He was for peace, and the question was "what course should be taken to secure peace earliest." That course was surely to send the case to the synod. KANE HITS THE RELIGIOUS PRESS. Elder Thomas Kane, of Chicago, favored

sending the case to the syned. He said at the outset that he was no Briggs man; that he was no prosecution man; and that, leas

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